

# Stevenson Backs World Parley; French Deputies Ask Action

## Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 96  
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, May 14, 1953  
Price 10 Cents

### Koreans Say New U.S. Plan Delays Truce

PANMUNJOM, Korea, May 13.—U. S. negotiators, headed by Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, came forward today with a new proposal on war prisoners that threatened more delays before a cease-fire could be achieved. They proposed that those Korean war prisoners held by the U. S. who, they claimed, did not want to return to North Korea should be released the moment an armistice was signed.

This new proposal had been approved in Washington and was brought to Korea from Tokyo by Gen. Mark W. Clark.

The Chinese-Korean negotiators, headed by Korean Gen. Nam Il, declared the new plan was "a step backward" from the original U. S. plan and "threatens the

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### China Lobby Rages; Knowland Hits Attlee in Attempt to Bar Korea Peace

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Sen. William Knowland (R-Cal), spokesman for the China Lobby, denounced Winston Churchill's peace proposals, in a speech prepared for delivery in the Senate. He also assailed Churchill's suggestion that no matter of "principle" separates the negotiators at Panmunjom. At the same time he criticized Clement Attlee's speech yesterday charging some elements in this country do not want a Korean settlement.

Referring to the Commons debate, Knowland said:

"In effect, what they have told us is that if we do not accept their advice and the Chinese Communists persist in the war we must be prepared to 'go it alone.'"

"So be it."

"Our chief allies in the UN," Knowland complained, "are prepared to urge and to insist upon the admission of Communist China."

The State Department indicated

today it disagrees with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's statement that the time is ripe for a top level conference of the world powers.

Michael J. McDermont, the department's press officer, declared that on April 16 President Eisenhower outlined courses of action in Asia and Europe for the Soviet Union to demonstrate its "sincerity."

He said the Korean and Austrian issues "afford opportunity for the Soviets to demonstrate the sincerity of their avowals about the peaceful settlement of major international issues."

NEW DELHI, India, May 13.—Adlai E. Stevenson, 1952 Democratic Presidential candidate, today endorsed Prime Minister Winston Churchill's call for a big power conference with Soviet Premier Georgi M. Malenkov.

"We should always keep the door open for wide consultations and negotiations with a view to peaceful resolution of the conflicts that divide and torment the world," Stevenson said of Churchill's call, at a press conference.

"The world should not expect that such a four-power conference would necessarily result in the solution of everything," he added.

"If they (the conferees) failed, there would then be great depression and further aggravation of tension."

Stevenson answered a bombardment of questions about his opinions on U. S. policy.

He strongly rejected the statement of British Labor Party leader Clement R. Attlee in London yesterday that there are elements in the U. S. which do not want peace in Korea.

"If there is such an element, I have never encountered it," Stevenson said. "I do not know where it resides. I would like to know the address."

PARIS, May 13.—The Foreign Affairs Commission of Parliament called on the French Government today to make specific proposals at the earliest possible moment for a four-power conference—the U. S., the Soviet Union, France and Britain on world problems.

The commission said it can not discuss the pact before it gets full information on it and its implications.

### Texas Tornado Death Toll Rises

WACO, Tex., May 13.—More dead slowly came to light here today in the tedious brick-by-brick digging in the tornado-torn section of Daco.

At least 84 persons, all but two or three identified, were known dead, up to 50 others were unaccounted for and some 320 were on the injured list. Nine other dead had been counted in a similar storm at San Angelo, Tex., for an overall figure of 93.

### Tel Aviv Rally Hits Dulles' War Plans

TEL AVIV, Israel, May 13.—Streets bristled with guns, troops and cops as Secretary of State John Foster Dulles arrived here today. The Ben Gurion government had banned

all demonstrations during the Dulles visit, but in spite of all precautions a demonstration was held by hundreds of Israeli citizens in Tel Aviv's downtown Allenby Square, where speakers charged, "Dulles is trying to send you to fight a war that isn't yours."

Dulles, accompanied by mutual security administrator Harold Stassen, stepped from his military

plane at Lydda Airport. All entrances and exits to the airport were barred by 400 heavily armed policemen.

After reading his brief, prepared statement and shaking hands with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharrett, Dulles was whisked to the residence of U. S. Charge d'Affairs Francis Russell in a special bullet-proof limousine.



KNOWLAND

153

WASHINGTON, May 13.—U. S. battle casualties in Korea now total 134,953, an increase of 153 over last week, the Pentagon reported today.

The overall total now includes 24,010 deaths, 98,052 wounded, 9,019 missing, 2,335 captured and 1,542 previously missing but returned to military control.

### 48 Jailed Miners Say Thugs Shot at Shack They Slept in

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 13.—Jailed mine strikers, charged with the murder of Charles Frame, a strikebreaker for the Elk River Coal & Lumber Co. mine at Widen, said here that at 4 a.m. Thursday, a few hours before the shooting, company gunmen had fired a volley into a shack on a hill housing the pickets.

The 23 men jailed in the Clay County jail, and the 25 who were moved to the Kanawah County jail, told the story of a reign of company terror to the Charleston Gazette. The story headed: "From Behind Bars, the Other Side. Jailed Strikers Claim Guards Attacked Shack on Morning of Slaying." It featured prominently on the front page of the paper.

The strikers compared the reign of terror by the Elk River Company and its guards to "Hitler's

Germany," said the Gazette.

The 48, all charged with murder, were scheduled to come up for preliminary hearings today.

On the day before the fatal shooting, the pickets told the Gazette, "more than 100 cars loaded with armed men" visited the "cook shack" and told the pickets to get the women and children away from the strike quarters because, they said, at 4 a.m. "we're coming back to tear it down." As they left they shouted "remember 4 o'clock."

At 4 Thursday morning a fusillade ripped into the cook shack. Homer Neff, a picket, said a coffee

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### CLARK'S MANEUVER

An Editorial

WE DO NOT KNOW at this writing whether the Korean and Chinese negotiators at Panmunjom will find it possible to work out a compromise on the proposals handed them by General Clark yesterday.

We do know, however that these so-called "new" proposals are neither new nor serve the interest of the American people.

The proposal to "release" the 45,000 Korean prisoners—separating them in the negotiations from the Chinese volunteers—is a diabolical scheme projected from the very first by the Pentagon's negotiators.

In fact, many of the Korean POWs have already been handed over to the gangster Syngman Rhee clique, after having called them "civilian internees."

The Rhee gangsters in turn have impressed these hapless POWs into forced labor brigades, or tried to force them to fight for Rhee's regime.

This is the clear intent of Clark's "new" proposal, as was indicated prior to the latest Korean-Chinese plan by Gen. Harrison's threat to "free" the Korean POWs at once.

BEHIND CLARK'S "new" peace plan is the basic design of the Eisenhower Administration to have Asians fight Asians.

It is this, and not the hypocritical lip-service to international morality, which motivates the continued support of the brutal, fascist Rhee clique.

And the efforts of Clark's press censors and dictators to portray the organized mob demonstrations by Rhee's plug-uglies as "spontaneous manifestations" of the popular will merely confirm the estimate that Rhee is a nonentity kept in power solely by American guns for the purpose of the continued enrichment of American gun-makers.

It is clear, therefore, that the "new" Clark plan is a plan not for an armistice and cease-fire, but a plan to prevent an armistice and cease-fire. It is a plan to continue the killing.

IT IS NO ACCIDENT that Clark delivered the Eisenhower Administration's "new" proposals at the same time that Eisenhower named, as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff the reckless militarist,

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# DEWEY THROWS HOGAN'S HAT IN MAYORALTY RING

By MICHAEL SINGER

The prospect that either a Dewey-entangled Mayor Impellitteri or a Dewey-favored District Attorney Frank S. Hogan might emerge as the Democratic Mayoralty candidate was advanced this week. Hogan indicated that if Impellitteri were named, he would challenge him in a primary fight. Most observers agree Hogan would have little difficulty (who would?) in beating Impellitteri.

If Hogan were the Democratic selection, Dewey would name—as he has in the past—the weakest Republican vassal he could find or he might even endorse the D. A.

Such a possibility spotlights the behind-the-door maneuverings between key Democratic leaders in the Farley wing of the party and Republicans. For Labor, the Negro people, good-government rank and file voters, and citizens of all party affiliation who have shown of late increasing signs of common aspirations for a decent, honest coalition Mayoralty candidate, this danger must be met immediately and unitedly.

## ELECTORAL PLOT

Behind the Hogan "availability" and his indication of a primary fight against Impellitteri, should the mayor receive the nod, is a far-flung electoral plot. This conspiracy is part of a deal between Dewey and the James A. Farley wing of the Democrats. Here is the basis for it, as learned from reliable sources:

1—The governor and Farley want Impellitteri back in City Hall but are finding it increasingly difficult to convince Democratic leaders that the mayor can win in the face of overwhelming public disdain and opposition.

2—Dewey is also concerned over his phony "good government" strategy which aims at nominating a so-called "liberal" and "reform" candidate hiding behind the Chase National Bank facade. GOP leaders have told him that it would be almost impossible to convince the people that any "reform" Republican candidate pledged to Dewey's higher fare and rent blitz deserved their support.

## HALLEY'S CHANCES

3—Both Dewey and the top Democratic command are determined to block Council president Rudolph Halley—a registered Democrat—from cementing growing coalition election ties. Halley represents one of the major threats to the Tammany machine and, if he announced his availability for the primary fight against an organization choice, might arouse enough enthusiasm among ensouled party members to defeat a hack selection, such as Impellitteri.

4—Democratic county leaders, split between the Farley bloc

which wants Impellitteri and those who don't see a compromise through selection of a Hogan. His nomination, some of them assert, might win Dewey's undercover or even overt support, stop the GOP move behind Rep. Jacob K. Javits, perhaps block Halley from the primary, and enable them to parade behind "good government" and similar Dewey-like slogans to lure independent voters.

5—Hogan is said to have some strong support within high Liberal Party circles. Some of this support, according to reports, stems from a "shopping bag" deal by which the Liberals would get clamor against the Dewey Big key posts in the D. A.'s office in return for their endorsement. This is underlined by talk that Halley might run in the primaries for Hogan's job if the District Attorney became the mayoralty candidate, an indication that the Council President is reluctant to challenge Hogan in a direct pri-

mary fight for mayor, and may not even run independently if the D. A. were the organization's choice.

Those are portents that can have grim consequences for the labor, Negro organizations, community, teacher and honest good government segments of the population who are earnestly fighting for a "change" in City Hall.

To stymie this Dewey-Farley plot from developing any further, Labor, in the first place, must quickly squelch such manipulations. Unless the CIO, AFL and Independent unions, which have shown a growing alertness to electoral responsibilities and public clamor against the Dewey Business drive, announce to the Democrats that under no circumstances will they support a Dewey stooge candidate—be he Impellitteri, Hogan or any of their ilk—there is a strong likelihood that the Wall Street string-pullers may get away with their conspiracy inside the Democratic Party.

## CIO Packinghouse Union's Statement on Labor Action—2

We herewith publish the second instalment of the text of the policy statement adopted recently by the International General Executive Board of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO. We view it as of interest to our readers because, like resolutions and statements of many other unions, it is a product of reexamination of policy in the light of new conditions.

While among our readers there may be pros and cons on some of the contents of the document, we think it will greatly stimulate the current discussions going on in labor on questions of domestic and foreign policy, political action and the struggle against McCarthyism.

**THE HOPES** of humanity for an end to the shooting in Korea are today higher than at any time since the shooting period. Will those hopes be realized? Or are there powerful forces still at work to keep the guns active; or, if the guns are not active, at least to continue the tensions and fears which will keep the factories active producing guns?

CIO president Reuther recently said:

"There are those among us who fear that peace and depression are hand-in-gloves. I say that peace, or even a breathing spell from cold war, offers the possibility, not of depression but of tremendous economic advances and social progress."

We, of course, agree with Walter Reuther that "the people of the entire world are hungry for peace" and that the notion of prolonging the shooting war or the cold war for any real or imaginary reasons of economic gains is unthinkable.

We agree with Reuther. But do the men of Wall Street?

When news first broke of the most recent peace offers of the Chinese and Soviet Governments, the stock market fell off sharply. And we know that whatever the Wall Street brass may say in their prepared speeches, the stock market shows where they have their money.

We know also that it is the Wall Street brass, not CIO President Reuther, who are calling the moves of this Administration. This is an administration run by men who have stated their frank opinion that what is good for General Motors is good for the country.

The profits of a war economy may be good for GM. But we know that war is not good for the people of this or any other country.

Which kind of thinking is going to call the moves in the foreign policy of this country now that world peace seems so

much more possible than at any time in the last five years?

## The First Great Step

**WE WANT PEACE** in Korea. For months the shooting has continued and we have been told that the sole obstacle to an armistice was the prisoner of war issue. Now the Chinese and North Koreans appear to have accepted a proposal which our country some time ago indicated a willingness to accept: the turning of doubtful prisoners over to a neutral country.

With this sole obstacle gone, the road to a quick armistice in Korea should be clear and easily travelled—UNLESS someone who doesn't want us to go down that road decides to throw up some more road-blocks.

So we hail President Eisenhower's statement that the "first great step must be the conclusion of an honorable armistice in Korea." But Senator Taft has already seized on the President's references to problems in Indo-China and Malaya to insist that new issues be raised as conditions to a Korean settlement.

Throughout the colonial world, subjugated peoples are stirring and speaking and acting. Their movements for freedom take different forms, some happier and more welcome than others, but all nonetheless expressing their demand for freedom. In South Africa, in Egypt, in Kenya, and in Indo-China and Malaya, imperial subjugation is under attack.

All too often, and too consistently, when our nation has taken open sides, our leaders have aligned our forces alongside the imperialism of the world. We have refused to condemn the cruel repressions of the Malan government in South Africa. We have made it appear that our interests are on the side of maintaining French imperial control of Indo-China

and British imperial control of Malaya.

**IT IS EASY**—too easy—to condemn the revolts in one or another of these colonial countries as "Communist" or "Communist-inspired" or "Communist-supported." As Dr. Mordecai Johnson said, however, in his speech to the 1950 CIO convention the problems from which these revolts spring "existed long before Communism came into existence." Dr. Johnson went on to point out that if Communist influence or assistance has reached these colonial people before ours, it is only because, to the everlasting shame of our nation, born itself in revolution against imperialism, we stood by for all these decades without offering our influence and assistance in their fight for freedom.

Their demands are for food and for freedom from the exploiters who for generations have stripped these native people of the natural wealth of their own countries. Will we continue to throw our national strength, our armies, our wealth on the side of the exploiters?

If we do, we forfeit all further claim as a nation to the confidence and support of the millions of colonial peoples throughout the world who have looked to us as friends in years gone by.

And if the Eisenhower speech means what Taft has said he wants it to mean—that an armistice in Korea must be tied to a preservation of imperialism in Indo-China and Malaya—then a mockery is made of the accused hopes of mankind for peace in the world.

We hail, again, President Eisenhower's call for "not merely an expedient truce in Korea but genuine peace in Asia." An immediate Korean armistice would mean the prompt end of the shooting. And we join with the President in the hope that the world can move quickly beyond that point to a settlement of the issues that could otherwise threaten the creation of other Koreas.

## Policy On China

**BUT CAN WE** negotiate a "genuine peace in Asia" as long as we continue to place our official eyes to the existence of the (Continued on Page 4)

## AFL-CIO Meat Unity Talks Progressing

**CHICAGO, May 13 (FP).**—Talks between officials of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen covering a number of problems faced by the two organizations have been held here.

Ralph Helstein, UPWA president, said the discussions, a continuation of meetings which have been held on occasions over a period of years, revealed a sincere desire on both sides for a unified organization which would strengthen the bargaining position of packinghouse workers and end costly jurisdictional raids.

Merger of the two unions would bring together in one organization almost 400,000 members in the packing and allied industries.

"At this point," Helstein reported, "it is too early to state what the prospects are, but there appears to be little doubt of the interest in achieving unity." He said unification hinges on agreement on basic questions of policy, program and organization.

One immediate result of the joint talks was a "get-acquainted" luncheon held recently at the Sherman Hotel, attended by members of both executive boards.

Helstein and vice president A. T. Stephens represented the UPWA in meetings with Amalgamated president Earl W. Jenson and secretary-treasurer Patrick E. Gorman. The meetings were arranged after an exchange of correspondence between Gorman and two officials of UPWA Local 25 at the Chicago Swift plant.

Following an NLRB election in which the UPWA Swift local defeated the AFL union by a 7 to 1 marking, the two local officials wrote to Gorman proposing the AFL and CIO unions try to unite instead of fighting with each other. Gorman wrote back, praising the suggestion and declaring there is "really nothing serious" separating the two unions.

## Switchmen Pick New Officers

**BUFFALO, N.Y., May 13 (FP).**—A special convention here elected an almost completely new administration to lead the Switchmen's Union (AFL) in the aftermath of a bitter factional dispute. New president of the union is William A. Floete of Cleveland.

About 300 delegates from lodges all over the country attended the convention, which was called by incumbent president Arthur J. Glover, who sent out a call for an emergency convention to resolve his dispute with a majority of the union executive board.

The board announced April 13 that Glover had resigned following a charge by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters (AFL) that he hired non-union labor to remodel his home here. The next day Glover announced he had withdrawn his resignation and dismissed four board members, including John P. Brindley, named by the board as Glover's successor.

The convention voted to uphold Glover's dismissal of the four board members. It also voted 191 to 99 not to keep Glover in office, declaring it wanted a new slate "free of factionalism."

Glover, who headed the union for the past six years, pledged his full support to the new administration.

Aside from two members of the finance and insurance board, only one officer from the Glover administration was kept in office. He is secretary-treasurer J. M. Perry, re-elected by unanimous vote.

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# NOW THEY ADMIT 'KREMLIN AGGRESSION' IS A MYTH

Among the incidental Washington by-products of the Churchill proposal for a top level peace meeting was a startlingly cynical admission that the whole charge of "Kremlin aggression" is a propaganda hoax, psychological warfare against the American people.

You see, the warmakers needed to dish out some quick "reasons" for avoiding what they dread most, a peaceful settlement of all world issues. So the New York Times

James Reston, a Washington correspondent with pipelines to the State Department, popped up with a story under the headline "Washington Coal to Churchill Bid," in which he said the administration viewed a big power peace meeting as impractical because, after all, the real truth is the Kremlin can't speak for China, Indo-China, etc., so what's the use of talking to the Kremlin?

"For example," writes Reston

blantly, "It has been popular here recently to say that the Communist invasion of Laos in Indo-China proves the hypocrisy of the Kremlin's peace offensive. . . . In private, however, officials in the top councils of the U. S. Government concede that they are not at all sure about this fundamental point." These, he says, are "things that the propagandists sometimes like to ignore."

But the official Washington in-

spired machinery of war hysteria, through the regimented big business press, radio and television, has been pouring out the absurdity that the independence fight of the people of Indo-China against French mercenaries is "Kremlin aggression."

In fact, this stock propaganda lie of Soviet aggression—in the face of the FACT, kept from most of the American people, that no Soviet soldier has fired a gun in

battle since V-J Day—has been deluging the people for years as the reason for the draft, high taxes, and the whole "defense" racket currently looting our nation in the interest of big business.

That Washington war propaganda bears little relation to the actual world picture is well enough known in other parts of the world. A little story in the inside pages of Sunday's Times from Burma shows

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## MARCANTONIO HITS BUDGET; COUNCIL HEARING TODAY

American Labor Party state chairman Vito Marcantonio yesterday called on every member of the City Council to vote against the proposed billion and a half dollar Impellitteri-Dewey expense budget. Marcantonio's appeal came as the Council Finance Committee scheduled public hearings on the budget for 11 a.m. today.

The former congressman urged the Council protest against the "cuts in essential services and against the Dewey-Impellitteri transit authority fare increase deal which the budget contains."

The Council under the City Charter can only reduce appropriations or delete items "but there is nothing either in law or civic morals or plain courage that com-

pels any member of the Council to okay this callous, service-cutting budget which turns the clock back 50 years," Marcantonio said.

He proposed that the Council, which consists of 24 Democrats and one Republican, fight instead for "emergency legislation action to repeal the transit authority law and to make the owners of huge commercial and industrial real property pay millions of dollars in additional taxes through proper assessments."

"No councilman who votes for this budget which places so heavy a burden on the little people of the city of New York can stand right in the elections of 1953," Marcantonio asserted, "and we shall oppose the reelection of such councilmen."

## CIO Approves Retail Merger

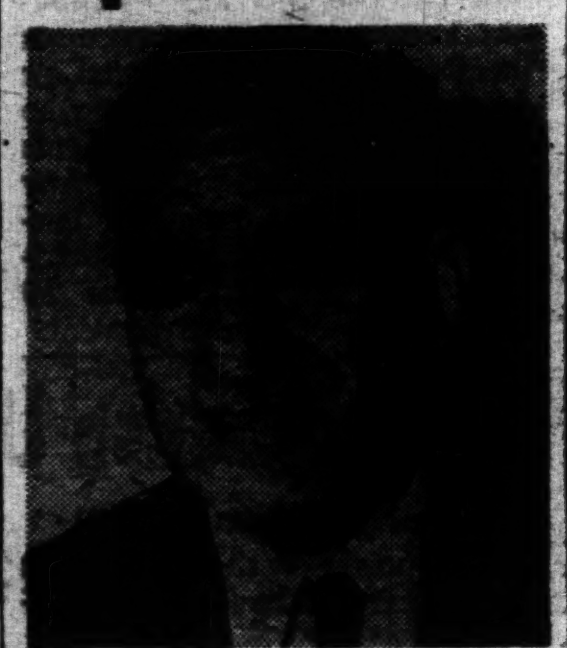
WASHINGTON, May 13.—CIO President Walter P. Reuther announced today the CIO had approved the merger of the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union with the Independent Department Stores Union. He made his announcement after a conference with Irving Simon, president of the CIO union.

Reuther said that the merger will come up at the conventions of the two unions in October. In the meanwhile, he revealed, the DFO "will become a part of the CIO, pay per capita obligations to national CIO, join in the various CIO regional bodies and participate in the CIO jurisdictional disputes plan."

In making the announcement, Reuther made public a letter to the officers of the DFO on April 29 in which he called "on the union leaders for a 'repudiation' of the aims of the Communist Party."

Reuther disclosed that he had received such a repudiation from the national executive board of the DFO, adopted May 3 at a meeting in Atlantic City.

## Uphold Order to Deport Stachel



STACHEL

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Board of Immigration Appeals today rejected the appeal of Jacob Stachel, imprisoned Communist leader, from a deportation order.

Stachel was one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted in 1949 at the Foley Square Smith Act frameup. He is serving a five-year prison term at the Federal reformatory at Danbury, Conn.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call NL 4-7004.

## Mines

(Continued from Page 1)

cup was shot out of his hand, and another slug passed through a sweater he wore. The men at the shack were sleeping or lounging around when surprised by the shooting.

### PICKET WOUNDED

Dale Boggs, another picket, was hit in the arm by a bullet. He said he had received no treatment for his wound since he was arrested. One of the jail officials only asked him if it hurt.

The prisoners were especially bitter over the condition of the tiny Clay County jail in which all 48 were packed until Monday night's transfer of 25 to the Kanawha jail. Don Zickafosse is quoted as saying it is "the dirtiest, filthiest place I ever saw."

Clay's jail, built in 1902 to handle about a dozen persons, was condemned 15 years ago as unsafe.

"The prisoners said they asked guards for permission to buy soap and clean it as much as they could, but that their request was refused," says the Gazette.

As many as eight men were packed in one of the small cells. The cells were unlighted and one of the two toilets didn't work. The stench was unbearable.

On Monday night, the miners told the Gazette, someone threw rocks and broke the windows of the jail. Earlier, the special deputies guarding the prison ordered the relatives of the jailed men away from the prison area.

The Gazette ran pictures of the men inside the crowded cells and showed also the toilet that is out of order.

At the Kanawha county jail, located in this city, the men told the same story. Dewey Triplett, on whose property the pickets' shack was located, said the company men "started the shooting and peppered the shack with bullets before anyone returned their fire."

"Another man, Grant Samples," continues the story in the Gazette, "said company-employed deputy sheriffs started to hang him and Dennis Zerke before state police intervened and took Dennis and Zerke to jail."

Ira Mullins of Clay, a striker but not charged with any part in the frame killing, said a company man "stabbed him in the Clay County courthouse because he called the man's companion a scab," says the Gazette. Mullins swore out a warrant charging the company's man, Clarence Wilson, with malicious wounding.

## AFL Spokesman Hits Eisenhower Housing Policy

WASHINGTON, May 13 (FP).—Boris Shishkin, secretary of the AFL Housing Committee, reaffirmed labor's determination to get a decent housing program, and in a blast at the Eisenhower administration declared it has changed from a policy of "self-help" to a policy of "help yourself."

Shishkin's speech, delivered to the national housing conference which closed here yesterday, indicated stiffer opposition to the new administration among top AFL leaders.

Under Eisenhower, Shishkin charged, the government has adopted "a rather novel way" of implementing the "principle of self-government."

The new formula, he continued, "is that bankers should regulate bankers, stockbrokers should govern stockbrokers, farmers should control farmers, doctors should regulate doctors, electric power companies should supervise electric power, and so on."

Shishkin said a second development under Eisenhower has been the policy of "do nothing because you must study first."

"Tariff," he said. "What if a searching study has just been completed by a board of top spokesmen of American business, labor and agriculture, way back in January, 1953. We must have a

new one. Social security improvements? Action? No, first we must have a study."

Shishkin cited the case of Albert M. Cole, federal housing administrator, appointed by Eisenhower over protests of all labor, former Republican congressman, Cole has a record solidly opposed to public housing.

Shishkin said the AFL is willing to give Cole all the benefits of its own housing studies, but would prefer a "study-as-you-go" program to the present "do nothing because you must study first" program.

At present, Shishkin said, the country faces three major housing problems: The gap between the price of a home and what the home-seeker can pay, caused by greed for high profits; (2) deterioration in the standard of new homes, and lack of a long-range national program.

The conference was supported by individual members and more than 50 organizations, including labor, women, veterans, religious groups, minority racial groups and social workers.

## Fire Instructor Baldwin Asks to Because He Got a See Eisenhower McCarthy Subpena On Capital Bias

WASHINGTON, May 13 (FP).

James Aronson, executive director of the National Guardian was fired from his job as instructor in journalism at Long Island University immediately after being subpoenaed to testify before the Senate investigating subcommittee under Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis). The university didn't wait for Aronson to testify. He was told yesterday a man with more seniority was returning to the staff and would take his place. "But there's no doubt what the real reason was," Aronson said.

Guardian editor Cedric Bellfrage was also subpoenaed. They appeared today at a closed session of the committee.

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, which will sponsor a conference in Washington this weekend against discrimination in the nation's capital, yesterday asked President Eisenhower for an appointment Monday to present the conference's conclusions.

Baldwin said Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party Presidential candidate in 1952, will accompany him.

Hallinan will address a Saturday night open meeting at Odd Fellow's Hall, Ninth and T Sts., NW, Washington, which will highlight the three-day conference.

## Desperate Men

By ALAN MAX

The Senate Judiciary Committee has approved a salary increase of \$10,000 for members of Congress.

You might think that a 66 percent wage increase for Congressmen would be a bad thing for the nation's economy. It might create inflation. It could even be argued that the resulting price increase would wipe out the wage increase and that in the end the Congressmen would only be worse off.



But this is the wrong way to look at the matter. A wage increase for Congressmen should be seen as an economy move.

It has often been claimed in Washington that the reason for graft and corruption on the part of officials is their low standard of living. By boosting Congressional salaries to \$25,000 a year—our Congressmen would be able to afford to be honest; corruption would disappear and in the long run the taxpayer would be saved a lot of money.

If \$25,000 a year doesn't make honest men of our lawmakers, I don't know what we could do then—except increase their salaries to \$50,000.

## A Great-Grandmother's Advice

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

A great-grandmother of 71 years, chosen as "Mother of the Year" by the National Women's Appeal, an organization concerned with the cases of 43 women threatened with deportation under the Walter-McCarran law, of whom she is one, Marie Kratochvil refused to take seriously a question as to how she kept so young-looking.

Interviewed on her arrival by plane from her home in Chicago, the vigorous great-grandmother, in a smartly plain blue wrap dress with a touch of white at the neckline and a new spring hat, refused to recommend for other women

the life of hard work she had for many years.

"I don't like to think of it now. I was such a slave," said Mrs. Kratochvil, who will be guest of honor tonight at a Mother's Day celebration in Manhattan Plaza. "But I was scared to give somebody any kids to take care of, so I took in washing at home."

But though she had every reason to feel "tied down," the young mother, who had come as an immigrant to Chicago in 1906, never did. Just as soon as she could manage it, she began organizing Czech women. The two clubs she organized first, one in Chicago and one in Cicero, a suburb, still are in

existence. She even came to New York and organized one.

### ORGANIZED THE HOME

She told how she did it. And here she didn't mind giving a tip to other women—women who feel swamped by the problems of helping their husbands as breadwinners, raising children, washing, cleaning, cooking. "You have to organize the home, just the same as in a shop," she said.

When she and her husband, a miner in the old country before he was blacklisted after a strike, came here, they had a seven-month-old daughter. He obtained work in Chicago's then unorganized

(Continued on Page 4)



# How a Free Trade Banner Can Become a Pirate's Flag

By Labor Research Association  
IN RECENT YEARS U. S. international economic policy has loudly proclaimed the virtues of free trade, while remaining more than a little protectionist in actual practice. International agreements, cartel or otherwise, seeking to allocate markets and to control prices are regarded suspiciously by U. S. businessmen.

American capitalism's concern for an international code of business morality, which it identifies with free trade and anti-cartelism, is based on more than ethical considerations. U. S. big business is the most powerful capitalist force in the world. Naturally, it prefers not to be restricted by international business agreements in its endeavors to monopolize the capitalist world market. Similarly, it has less to fear from competition than its capitalist rivals.

However, U. S. capitalism is for free trade only when the ad-

vantages to itself are unmistakable. In doubtful situations another song is sung, although sometimes more softly. Its policy on wheat and rubber illustrate the contradictory character of foreign trade as conducted by U. S. big business.

On April 13, 1953, the U. S. agreed, subject to Senate ratification, to the renewal of a three-year period of the International Wheat Agreement. It is scheduled to be in effect from Aug. 1, 1953 to July 31, 1956.

The IWA is an arrangement between wheat exporting countries (U. S., Canada, Australia and France) and wheat importing countries (U. K., West Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands and many others) to buy and sell stated quantities of wheat, over a three-year period, at an agreed maximum and minimum price range.

In the case of the IWA, our policy-makers are not unduly concerned that the principles of

a free market are severely interfered with.

This is explained by the belief that wheat prices in the next few years are likely to drop considerably. American wheat producers are chiefly interested in a guaranteed market with fixed minimum prices. There is no U. S. monopoly on wheat production and the competition from other wheat-producing nations is likely to be intense. Under these circumstances, the protection provided by the IWA is warmly welcomed.

THE NATURAL RUBBER situation is quite another story. There is no domestic production of natural rubber and the U. S. is the world's largest importer of this basic raw material. Half a dozen giant U. S. corporations account for the lion's share of the American consumption of rubber. They are Goodyear, Firestone, Goodrich, General Tire & Rubber, U. S. Rubber and Hewitt-Robins, Inc.

These corporations try to pay the lowest possible price for natural rubber. Consequently, they are opposed to any international agreement which might raise prices by controlling production or eliminating surpluses.

Conveniently, therefore, the American rubber companies propagate the theory of free trade and a competitive world market. For instance, "William O'Neil, president of General Tire & Rubber Co., urged that 'international politics' should be taken out of the rubber business so that the natural product could seek its own level of demand." Likewise, Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., chairman of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., "said he did not expect a surplus in the predictable future and that he did not think, therefore, measures to prevent such a surplus were desirable or necessary." (N. Y. Times, 4/26).

U. S. business uses the theory of free trade to eliminate competitors or to extract concessions from weaker rivals. But free trade is not permitted to be applied to those economic areas in which U. S. business or agriculture are unable to exert controlling economic pressure.

One can be certain that whether the situation calls for free trade or protection, U. S. Big Business can be depended upon to choose the "normal" policy that will yield it the greatest profits.

## Letters from Readers

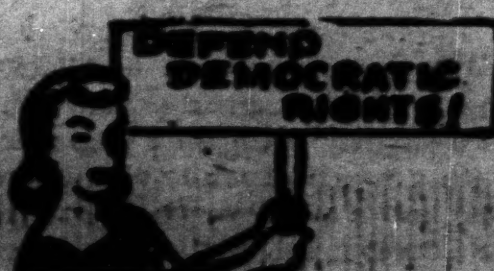
### An Entering Wedge

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is not too much to say—it is important to say—that the forced "hospitalization" of the Korean returnees who have some back opposed to the war is the entering-wedge for the fascistic imprisonment of CIVILIANS without any legal formalities.

I believe that to expose it and editorialize on it is not enough, and that it should be the specific target of a mass campaign which never ceases until the veterans are freed.

W.R.



## AMERICANS VS. McCARTHYISM

A poll of school-wide opinion on the Columbia University campus has revealed an overwhelming opposition to congressional investigations of the nation's colleges, it was announced by the COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT COUNCIL.

Majority of students polled in 15 University schools are also of the opinion that teachers should not be penalized for refusing to testify before congressional committees. They hold, in addition, that Communist Party members should be permitted to teach in Columbia as long as they do not attempt to indoctrinate students.

Five hundred and sixty-five Columbia students from 50 classes were surveyed in the Student Council poll. The results:

• Do you believe congressional committees should investigate political views and affiliations of faculty members? Yes 22 percent, No 73 percent, No opinion 5 percent.

• When a teacher under congressional investigation for his political views and affiliations refuses to testify on the grounds of self-incrimination, do you think such refusal should lead to reconsideration of his employment at Columbia? Yes 39 percent, No 51 percent, No opinion 10 percent.

• Do you feel any Communist Party member of Columbia faculty should be discharged, or do you feel that only those who attempt to indoctrinate students should be discharged? Any member of the Communist Party 31 percent, Only indoctrinators 56 percent, Neither 10 percent, No opinion 3 percent.

### Amherst Alumni Act

THE AMHERST ALUMNI ASSOCIATION of Washington, D. C., by a vote of 120 to 24, issued a resolution assailing current congressional investigations of colleges and universities. The resolution condemned the congressional probes as "desecrating American traditions."

### Kentucky Editorial

The LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL takes sharp issue with the new security program announced by President Eisenhower and Attorney General Brownell.

"These new rules," says the Kentucky paper, "which makes almost every human failing a potential menace to the republic, have the enthusiastic backing of the Administration's hatchet men, McCARTHY, JENNER and VELDE. This alone would cause them to be studied with anxious care by any man who still respects those principles of justice from which the nation is so cravenly departing. But when one studies the terms in which the order is praised by enthusiastic supporters of the administration, its brutality and injustice are spelled out for us accurately and bluntly."

### From Wisconsin

C. Williams, Kenosha, Wis., says in a letter to the MILWAUKEE SENTINEL:

"I say there should be an organized group to oppose McCarthy and his attack on the Protestant ministry, witchhunting, redbaiting and warmongering. Stop it now."

## Packinghouse Union

(Continued from Page 2)  
major power with which such a peace would have to be negotiated?

One-fourth of the people of the entire world live under the government which governs the mainland of China—and yet our nation persists in tying itself to a discredited ruthless and corrupt dictator overwhelmingly rejected by his own people, who holes out in an island off the mainland and only through the support of our country does he maintain even the pretense of continued official existence.

Secretary Dulles, following on the President's call for deeds and not words from the Soviet Union, has called on it to dissolve the Cominform in order to prove that it has no intention to sponsor any activities for overthrow of capitalist governments. But how must we appear to the Chinese government when in words we offer to negotiate a "genuine peace" in Asia but in deeds we continue to pour funds and arms and assistance into the army of a rejected tyrant on Formosa whose sole objective is the overthrow of the government with which we seek to negotiate a peace?

Our government has succeeded—almost single-handedly, by sheer weight of wealth and power and over the protests of our own allies—in denying UN representation to the government of China and in maintaining the fiction that the agents of Chiang represent anything more than a U. S.-supported puppet government on a small island called Formosa—an island which we agreed at Cairo should belong to China.

The absurdity of our position in this respect emphasizes a rapidly growing danger and

weakness on our home front. Five years ago, every responsible leader in government recognized the venality of the Chiang regime, the futility of pouring more money down the rat-hole into which billions had vanished in previous years.

But there is a well-financed China lobby with a substantial investment in the China of Chiang. In a few short years, with the help of McCarthy techniques, this group has succeeded in making it un-American to recognize the corruption and the ruthlessness of the Chiang dictatorship.

State Department officials have been hounded, smeared and threatened until it is doubtful today whether McCarthy or Dulles is our Secretary of State.

We do not know if Mr. Dulles would, if he were free, follow policies any different from those of the China Lobby. But we do know that the State Department now acts as if it never heard of the official reports from its own representatives who once told the truth about Chiang.

We do know how Owen Latimore, an outstanding authority on the Far East, has been hounded and harassed. We do know that when Secretary Dulles was quoted recently as suggesting that Formosa be put under a UN trusteeship (not even to give it back to China), there was a quick howl from Chiang's supporters in the Senate and the Administration ran for cover and vowed loyalty to Chiang.

Supreme Court Justice Douglas was given the same treatment not long ago when he raised similar questions on his return from a trip to the Far East.

(To Be Continued)

## PEACE NOTEBOOK:

### Angry Reaction To Valley Forge Deal

HERE IS A typical outraged expression against the sending of returning GIs to the Valley Forge Hospital as "mental patients." From the Detroit Free Press:

"Your paper reported that the Army will detail and send to Valley Forge mental hospital a pretty good percentage of the returning Korea veterans. This is some welcome for our returning GIs.

"Why does our government want to subject these young men, who have seen so much grief in war, to further grief and humiliation in a mental institution?

"In my opinion it is not because they are crazy, they just saw the Korea war at first hand and evidently must have been too outspoken in their desire for an end to it.

"If this is what the Army is talking about when it refers to being 'under the influence of Communism,' then I think most Americans are under such an influence. Most of us want to see the truce talks continue, but I believe that Americans want to see first that the fighting is stopped and lives spared.

"I think that this decree of the Army to send boys to a mental institution is an outrage. The Army should be flooded with demands that these boys be permitted to rejoin their loved ones from whom they have been separated so long.

"MARGARET FISHMAN, Detroit."

### Returned POW on Germ War Testimony

ONE OF THE MEN at Valley Forge, Pvt. Carl W. Kirchenhausen, first American repatriated, was interviewed by reporters of the Newark News and Atlantic City Press. According to the Newark News story, he affirmed his belief that "the American way of life is the best and I am glad to be back to live peacefully," and went on to say that the documentary evidence presented by the captors of germ warfare was hard to disbelieve and he believed it to be true, "to a certain extent."

The story in the Newark News, largely duplicated in the Atlantic City paper, follows, in part:

He said he was in possession of the names of six captured American fliers, a Marine Corps colonel and a major and four Army Air Force lieutenants who allegedly confessed to the Reds they had dropped germ bombs.

"Their confessions and testimony were recorded and given us over public address systems in the camp," he said. "The same testimony was read to us in study groups and we were given a written examination on our reaction."

"I talked to some men from another camp who had met the captured fliers and they were impressed with their sincerity," he said.

The ex-POW went on to say they were given books containing pictures of UN bacteria bombs and diagrams of their operation and effect on the population.

"Stories and pictures of autopsies were in the book to prove victims had died from disease germs." He continued:

"The book contained much technical data including information on a bacteriological laboratory at an American proving ground in Maryland."

"It was an official publication of the Chinese Government and gave the results of an investigation made by an international group of scientists including doctors from England, France, Sweden, Italy, Brazil and Russia."

Kirchenhausen said the way the whole thing was presented caused him to "start believing some of it."

"I guess I began to believe it—I just couldn't wholly doubt what the American fliers said," he said.

But he added:

"And I have heard nothing to the contrary yet and would like a lot more information about it to get adjusted to American conditions."



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854  
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

## CLARK'S MANEUVER

(Continued from Page 1)

Admiral Arthur W. Radford—the man who has declared the very existence of People's China to be a "danger" to the security of the United States.

Nor is it an accident that following these two developments, the notorious Sen. William Knowland, dubbed the "Senator from Formosa" for his devotion to the cause of Chiang Kai-shek, should launch a campaign of invective against Britain.

Little by little, but nevertheless continuously, the Eisenhower policies are isolating us from the world's peoples, aligning us with the gutter scum of every land, the scum which has been scraped off and thrown out by the peoples of every land.

It remains today more true than ever before, that unless the American people themselves—and in the first instance, the forces of labor—intervene for an armistice and cease-fire in Korea, the Eisenhower Administration, in collusion with the McCarthyites, will continue the war and try eventually to extend it. And now it is also true that a real effort by the people themselves, through letters and wires to Eisenhower and their elected representatives, can win peace in Korea.

## LABOR CAN'T JUST WAIT

WEEKS OF HEARINGS have been held before the labor committees of the House and Senate, with about 150 amendments—to the Taft-Hartley Law—mostly anti-labor—in the hopper now the legislative bodies have closeted themselves behind closed doors to cook up the anti-labor package of 1953.

From the preliminaries, it should be evident that the Congressional cooks have in store some of the most unpalatable recipes in the book. Included is a ban on industry-wide bargaining and strikes; placing unions under the supervision of the McCarthyite "Subversive Activities Control Board"; giving "states rights" and the many vicious state anti-labor laws priority over federal labor laws, and more of the same.

Labor leaders have put their statements before the committees in eloquent manner. But most of them, it seems, tend to forget that for the past few years statements of labor leaders have not carried much weight in Congressional committees. And the present administration and Congress majority doesn't even profess to be "friendly" to labor.

There is little grass-roots action back of those statements. The Senators and Representatives are only too well aware of that. Unless they get a new impression of the feeling back home, they will throw the book at labor.

This is the time for the unions—AFL, CIO or independent—to show what they mean by their loud and frequent appeals for political action. They can only show it by arousing and organizing the members in all states for unity in a crusade to block the new anti-labor legislation. There is no time to lose!

## BEN GURION DELIVERS

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT of Israel is so eager to continue its policy of bootlicking the State Department in return for "aid" in the form of air bases that it has just arrested the Communist editor of Kol Haam, daily paper. It seems that Kol Haam dared to criticize John Foster Dulles, who is arriving at Tel Aviv with new orders in his pocket for the people of Israel to follow.

Thus the Ben Gurion regime shows once again its contempt for the independence of the new state, an independence it is trying to sell to the men with the dollars. Similarly, the so-called independent state of Switzerland has jailed a Communist editor for criticizing the unchallenged activities of Pentagon intelligence agents operating out of that country. In these dollar-dependent countries, the citizens are being made subject to the McCarran and Smith acts which curb free speech to a serious degree.

In France, Communist editor Andre Stil of L'Humanite is in jail for criticizing Gen. Ridgway.

But to get back to Israel. What can the Jewish people think of a government which considers it a crime to criticize Dulles, whose open anti-Semitism in the 1950 elections caused Sen. Herbert Lehman, his rival candidate, to denounce Dulles in no uncertain terms for his racism?

The Ben Gurion government has not only acted to "pardon" the West German Nazis through its deals with them, but is jailing patriotic Israelis who want to defend the independence of their country from the man who helped organize the anti-Semitic, pro-fascist America First mob in the days of the New Deal.

## ELECTION DEBT



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### The Exile of Mothers

THE MEETING arranged tonight by the National Women's Appeal for Rights for Foreign Born Americans at 66 East 4th St.—Manhattan Plaza—is to honor the women who are threatened with deportation under the Walter-McCarran Act. Mrs. Kratochvil, 45 years a resident of this country—a working mother, a grandmother and a great grandmother, is flying in from Chicago, to be their guest of honor. Mrs. Benny Saltzman, wife of a N. Y. painter (who during the war gave nine pints of blood, acted as an air-raid veteran, collected money for the Red Cross and made the supreme sacrifice of losing one son at the Battle of the Bulge) is also a guest of honor. These two heroic women are symbolic of 275 men and women, who have been arrested under this infamous police state law, and of thousands of others, who are threatened.

Tonight's gathering is a protest meeting against these outrageous proceedings, which are a threat to Americans' homes, making orphans of American children, breaking up families, sending older women, many of whom came here as little children, to countries which are now strange to them.

Their ideas, which are labeled "subversive" and "dangerous" are American ideas which they learned here and imparted to their children—democracy, unionism, peace, to struggle always for a better world.

They fought for unemployed relief and insurance, for the rights of the Negro people, against anti-Semitism. They are not criminals. They haven't been accused of any crimes except the greatest in our sad country today—Ideas.

A LETTER from the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born describes the plight of the foreign-born under the latest and most vicious Alien and Sedition Law ever passed—the Walter-McCarran Act.

Police state conditions of living are being created for three million non-citizens in the U. S. They must carry on their person at all times an Alien Reg-

istration Card. They must report to the Department of Justice once a year.

"They must report each change of address. They can be held indefinitely without bail and deported to any country the Attorney General wants to deport them—even if they face death.

"Eleven million naturalized citizens now find that their right to their citizenship can be ignored, that their citizenship can be revoked at the whim of the Attorney General and then they can be held for deportation regardless of how long they have been here or when they became American citizens."

More than 30 are already thus cited for revocation of citizenship.

IN 1945 Justice Frank Murphy said:

"Once an alien lawfully enters and resides in this country he becomes invested with the rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all people within our borders."

This concept is abandoned under the Walter-McCarran Act.

While the National Women's Appeal was organizing this meeting they were called upon to act upon behalf of a young Canadian-born wife of an American ex-GI—33-year-old Mrs. Goldie Davidoff of Queens. She was arrested two weeks ago just after her husband left for work. She had no one with whom to leave her two-year-old daughter Liza and was forced to take her along to Ellis Island. Her husband served overseas in the U. S. Army for three years.

"The callous disregard of the Department of Justice in its treatment of women and children, the pattern of the early morning arrests, is reminiscent of the Nuremberg laws," the secretary of the committee declared. They are doing good work in alerting Americans to every instance of such attacks on women and their families.

YOU WILL HAVE the opportunity tonight to meet several other women threatened here in N. Y. City—Mrs. Anna Teller and her two sons, one a soldier

in World War II; Mrs. Rose Nelson Lightcap; and Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett, two of my co-defendants under the Smith Act at Foley Square, who are thus placed in "double jeopardy." Greetings will go to Mrs. Katherine Hyndman held now for many months in the county jail at Crown Point, Ind.; as well as to Mrs. Dorothy Coleman in Philadelphia; Mrs. Ann Ganley, Mrs. Theresa Szderdi, and Mrs. Peggy Wellman in Detroit; Mrs. Tony Sentner of St. Louis; Mrs. Esther Salzer of Los Angeles, Calif.—all mothers held for deportation, and to many others.

It is fitting to hold such a tribute to immigrant mothers on the East Side of New York City, to which thousands upon thousands came, of different national origins, speaking many languages, from all countries of Europe—Germany, Ireland, Russia, Poland, Hungary—of many religious faiths—Jewish, Catholic, Protestant—seeking freedom and security.

Here needle trade unions of women and men were built, at the turn of the century. Here refugees came from religious and political persecution. Here women fought for the right to vote and established International Women's Day in that struggle. Women like these, our mothers and grandmothers, were part of all such great history.

Let us make this protest meeting an overflow, to demonstrate our hatred of tyranny and our support for the freedom of all these heroic women.

## Rule Clerk Not Liable for Checks That Are Phony

LOS ANGELES, May 1 (FP).—A Los Angeles supermarket that tried to make an employee responsible for three forged checks passed by customers lost out in municipal court here. The company tried to make the clerk, a member of Local 770, Retail Clerks Intl. Union, responsible for the checks, totaling \$198.89.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Received as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Newsletter, News, Canada and Foreign)  
Daily Worker & The Worker 3 mos. \$3.00 1 year \$10.00  
Daily Worker Only 3 mos. \$1.50 1 year \$5.00  
The Worker 3 mos. \$1.00 1 year \$3.00  
(Includes News and Newsletter)  
Daily Worker & The Worker 3 mos. \$4.50 1 year \$15.00  
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# CIO Shoe Convention Stresses Organizing

By A SHOEWORKER

Organization of 20,000 unorganized shoe workers in Pennsylvania took attention of 250 delegates at the four-day convention of the CIO United Shoe Workers held in Atlantic City last week. This is the major still unorganized area in the industry. The national CIO is assisting the union in a drive that has gone on for some months.

Continued support of the union's drive was assured by Walter Reuther in his speech before the body.

George Craig, regional CIO director of Pennsylvania, reported on the state of the drive, pointing to the great difficulties and problems in the task.

Both Reuther and Craig called for immediate plans for a peace economy. Reuther stressed that labor has no cause to fear peace, but should see in peace an opportunity for jobs and progress on the basis of filling the "unmet needs" of the people.

Some two-score resolutions passed by the delegates without opposition followed a generally progressive direction.

The CIO's negotiations for a merger with the AFL was approved but until an agreement is reached the entire labor movement, a resolution said, should "practice day to day working solidarity" on the problems it faces immediately.

The Smith Act was condemned as were the McCarran and McCarran-Walter acts and the new anti-labor bills in Congress.

The convention also called for a strong FEPC, and in a special resolution called upon the International Shoe Machinery Co. to drop the name of a machine it calls "N---thead." The name, said to originate from the fact that a Negro invented the machine, has been in use for many years.

Other resolutions called for legislative advances on welfare, social and economic issues.

A move from one of the districts to bar Communists from the right to run for office was killed in committee, largely because of the opposition of the New York, Missouri and Chicago area delegates.

A number of convention speeches noted the recent death of Isadore Rosenberg, who was manager of the New York Joint Council. It was on that occasion that F. D. Nevell, secretary-treasurer of the New York district, drew the general anger of the delegates, both conservatives and left, for "bad taste" for indulging in red-baiting during a memorial.

## Unions Urged To Help Fight Bryson Frameup

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13 (FP). — Secretary-treasurer Joe Johnson of National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards has sent an appeal to unions throughout the country to join in a campaign to force the dropping of the Taff-Hartley indictment of MCS president Hugh Bryson.

Bryson was indicted for allegedly signing a T-H non-Communist affidavit. Johnson said it was significant that Bryson is the first president of a national union to be indicted and that he is charged with being "affiliated" with the Communist Party as well as with membership.

"The indictment came at time when the MCS is fighting for its continued life," Johnson said. "For some three years the employers as well as raiders have been trying to take over or to destroy the union. Having failed so far to win the membership, they are now trying to do a job on the union this way."

# Grogan Elected In Hoboken

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 13 (FP). — President John J. Grogan of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, was elected mayor in the municipal election here yesterday.

Campaigning under the slogan, "End Hoboken Disgrace," Grogan polled 11,727 votes to 9,327 for incumbent mayor Fred M. DeSapio. The union leader, who was already a city commissioner, relied strongly in his campaign on evidence turned up by the Senate crime investigating committee and other waterfront inquiries which linked DeSapio with dock racketeering.

The voters elected Grogan supporters to fill five of the nine seats in the new City Council. The council replaced the five-man City Commission. DeSapio forces won one seat and the three remaining seats will go into runoff elections.

Grogan was top scorer in the 1949 election, when a slate on which both he and DeSapio were running scored an impressive victory over the machine of the late political boss, Bernard N. McFeely. Grogan also led the ticket in the 1951 voting when he was reelected commissioner.

## Myth

(Continued from Page 3)

While the average American is told over and over again in hysterical tones that "Laos has been invaded in a new act of aggression," and "we can't permit the Russians to grab Burma, Thailand and the rest of southeastern Asia," here is what Burma itself thinks. (Burma has a long border with China as well as Indo-China.)

"Official circles here see no threat to Burma from the Vietminh campaign in Laos," the little story from Rangoon on page 8 of Sunday's Times said. "... The Vietminh has long been considered in Burma as a national liberation movement and is regarded sympathetically as fighting against colonialism. The new campaign in Laos is looked upon as less the invasion of a sovereign state than as a natural extension of a just war of liberation against the French. ... Suggestions that the Laos operation is part of a master plan to take over Thailand and Burma are regarded officially as 'cold war' propaganda put out by Britain and the United States."

Burma, the supposed next "victims" of "Kremlin aggression" laughs at the yarn for the propaganda fabrication it is. What then should we here say to the giant hoax which is driving our children to cower under school desks, tearing our sons from us and making the good word "peace" a crime, all for the profits of big business?

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Clearing out balance of imported cottons to make room for — May 30, when I will display 100 pieces of coatings; each piece large enough for one coat; from Scotland - India - England. These were the samples used by importers showing 1954 line to manufacturers in the U.S. making coats selling from \$295 up. I bought these sample cuts cheap and I'm going to sell them CHEAP. It will pay you indeed to make your purchase now for next winter. Come early—benefit from the best selection.

STORAGE FREE IN MY SHOP, IF YOU WISH  
MILL END IMPORTS  
80 EAST 11th STREET  
(Corner Broadway) — Open 24

# Drive to Make New Rosenberg Evidence Public

A nationwide campaign has been launched to bring the newly-discovered evidence of perjury in the Rosenberg Case to the American people.

Full texts of the new documents together with a detailed analysis of their meaning are being made available throughout the country by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Volunteers were called for in New York to get word of the new evidence into the streets in the race against time to save the Rosenbergs from the chair.

"We need volunteers day and night," declared Emily Alman, executive secretary of the N.Y. Committee for Clemency. "We urge everyone who possibly can do so to report to our office at 1050 Sixth Ave. (corner 40 St.) to help inform the public."

"It is vital that people know that the Rosenbergs were sentenced to die, and Morton Sobell sentenced to 30 years at Alcatraz, on the testimony of perjurers. If the facts are made known, the Rosenbergs can be saved."

Meanwhile, reports on the new evidence are beginning to appear in the nation's leading newspapers. Among the papers that have carried stories are the New York Times, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the New York Post, and the New York World-Telegram and Sun.

## Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

prospects of the whole armistice negotiations."

"The proposal which your side puts forward on the basis of such an attitude is what our side resolutely could not agree to," Nam said. "I hope your side will reconsider it."

Another truce session was scheduled for 11 a.m. tomorrow (10 p.m. Wednesday EDT) at Nam's request.

The latest U. S. proposal also stipulated that only India provide armed forces to take over the prisoner stockades, and that India serves as chairman of the custodial commission, with the other four nations having not more than 10 assistants for their representatives on the commission.

The Chinese-Korean proposal was that all the members of the commission send armed forces to Korea.

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7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St.  
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 35% on all linen. Special reductions for large orders.

## Coming In the WORKER This Weekend

- THE NEW CHINA, an eye-witness account by an American Negro worker—Louis A. Wheaton.
- A BRITISH WORKING-CLASS LEADER'S view of the Steve Nelson frame-up, by William A. Callacher, former member of the House of Commons.
- THE UE WORKING WOMEN'S CONFERENCE, a report and an interpretation—by Betty Feldman and Mary Joyce.
- PLATO'S PLAN FOR A BOOKBURNING OF HOMER—ancient history with a modern meaning, by Ben Levine.
- "I WENT FOR A JOB," a moving poem by a new young Negro woman poet.
- LESTER RODNEY, Worker sports editor, interviews big league players Earl Torgerson, and Jim (Junior) Gilliam.
- Excerpts from the important policy statement of the General Executive Board of the United Packinghouse Workers.
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A PAPER YOU WILL WANT YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FELLOW WORKERS TO SEE!

## Classified Ads

### FOR SALE

YOU'LL take this light-as-a-feather, compact, 3-way portable radio with you everywhere this summer. \$59.95 value. Only \$39.95, complete with batteries. Standard Brand Distributors, 145 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30 minutes free parking. CR 3-7819.

1947 PLYMOUTH 4-DOOR for sale. New motor has less than 15,000 miles. \$900. Can be seen in Brooklyn Sat. Call UN 5-4176.

### SERVICES

#### (Upholsterers)

SEAL, Hyndman 8-7887 for sofa, reupholstered, redined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Conrady attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

#### MOVING AND STORAGE

BRUCE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

SAFE COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7704.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 4-9300, Day-Night.

## Shopper's Guide

### Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway CR 5-3236

### Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK CIARAMITA  
18 E. 7th St. CR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

### Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN  
All-Season  
197 Second Avenue  
bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — CR 7-6441  
• Quality Chinese Food  
• Special attention to Parties & Banquets

## Grandma

(Continued from Page 3)

cleaning and dyeing industry, at long hours and low pay. Less than two years later, another daughter came. Three more girls were born.

All the time Mrs. Kratochvil took in washing. At first it took her three days, getting up at 3 a.m., working in spare hours at home, to make \$7.25. Then, to make more, she bought a mangle. "Not the kind you have today. It took strength to run it." She flicked up a sleeve, laughingly showed her arm. "It is nothing now, but then I had such muscles."

### STUDIED AS SHE WORKED

She read a Czech weekly paper published in Chicago, "New Era," and as she stretched tight the heavy sheets over the mangle's "big rolling pin," as she called it, she studied about what she could do. She found two other readers, and they held their first meeting.

"From then on, it was meetings all the time. I'd get up at 2 and 3 to start the mangle."

"When the oldest came home from school, she did her homework, then helped with dinner. Each child had a job when big enough to help. But always there was time made for their affairs, too. One was a dancer, all were good at athletics, and then, all understood why I went to meetings."

The women's clubs she sparked joined with others in fighting the high cost of living and other issues, and always they worked to help build the Czech paper.

Out on \$2,000 bail raised by her friends in Chicago, Mrs. Kratochvil was ordered deported by the Justice Department last year on the charge she belonged to an allegedly subversive organization 20 years ago.

"But I love Chicago," she said, a smile on her broad, serene face, amazingly unwrinkled and fresh of complexion, and in her clear, wide-apart blue eyes. "There are my children, and my grandchildren. Let's see, wait a minute—one, two, three, I have four. And three great-grandchildren. I help my grand-daughter with her three children, but it is like play."

Immensely proud of her five daughters, the "Mother of the Year" whom the National Women's Appeal will fete tonight, says little about the cruelty she herself is suffering from a warped Justice Dept. under an obscene law.

She is more concerned about others, especially Katherine Hyndman, for seven months now locked up in the Lake County jail at Crown Point, Ind.

Another deportee, Mrs. Hyndman is allowed to write only one letter a week, can see no visitor who isn't screened by immigration authorities, and is guarded with an excess of vigilance—which was notoriously wanting when the gangster Dillinger escaped from Crown Point with a handmade toy wooden pistol back in the '30s.

### In Loving Memory

SYLVIA SADKIN WOLFE

Sylvia and Aaron  
Elsie and Herb  
Judy and John  
Norma



# HOW ABOUT INVESTIGATING PRODUCERS OF ANTI-AMERICAN FILM 'INVASION U.S.A.'

By DAVID FLATT

Columbia's anti-American film 'Invasion USA' is not doing half the business expected of it, according to the movie trade journals.

But that shouldn't stop anyone from distributing anti-war leaflets in front of the Globe Theatre. Plenty of people are buying tickets and being taken in by this hysterical pro-atomic war propaganda in which the peace lovers are pictured as a menace to the nation.

America was invaded and conquered, the film says, because men and women talked about peace instead of war.

Its shocking message is that 'war is inevitable' and anyone who is against piling up armaments and preparing for war is a traitor to his country.

Not one thought does the picture give to the possibility that peace might be achieved through talking things over along the lines suggested by Winston Churchill in his speech the other day. Not one word that civilization is unlikely to survive another world war.

The film sharpens existing dangers and hatreds. Its "frank espousal of raw strength without thought sets it apart from the American heritage of quick thinking and dry powder in that order," said the N. Y. Times critic. This "pictorial essay in carnage, devastation, death, and spiritual crucifixion" shocked him almost as much as it did the N. Y. Daily News reviewer. Dorothy Masters of the latter paper said 'Invasion USA' was "an incitation to war . . . certain to stir up the hot-headed youth of the country into a warlike attitude toward Russia."

Instead of the McCarthyite witchhunt of men and women who are trying to stop Big Business from plunging our country into a war that could atomize all our cities and kill or maim millions of our people, patriotic Americans should demand the investigation of those responsible for producing and releasing a film as disloyal and as dangerous as 'Invasion USA.'

In a week or two the neighborhoods will be invaded with this sickening brutality and war hysteria. Everyone who wants to live to a ripe, old age should speak out against 'Invasion USA.' The criticism of war propaganda films and the protests against them is not a matter of taste," said screen-writer Michael Wilson in 'Hollywood Review.' "It is a question of survival."

British newspapers report that Charles Chaplin may use Sean O'Casey's Irish comedy 'Purple

Dust' as the basis for his next film to be made in England.

The play revolves around a "broken-down Irish home chosen as a residence by two eccentric Englishmen."

The maker of 'Limelight' saw it in rehearsal under Sam Wana-maker's direction shortly before its opening in London and was impressed with it.

The play was written several years ago and was first staged by the Glasgow (Scotland) Unity Theatre.

It now has singing and dancing sequences woven into the plot.

These additions have received the "enthusiastic approval" of the author, it was revealed.

Several New York theatre critics, including Brooks Atkinson, George Jean Nathan and Richard Watts Jr. have written glowing reports of 'Purple Dust' and have urged that it be produced on Broadway, but so far all attempts to finance this play and also O'Casey's 'Cock-a-doodle Dandy' have failed.

## A Powerful Weapon in Fight for the '13'

By WILLIAM Z. POSTER

THE PAMPHLET, "13 Communists Speak to the Court" (New Century Publishers, 25 cents), is one of the most effective pieces of propaganda literature ever produced by the left forces in this country. The speeches of the Communist leaders, recently convicted in Foley Square under the Smith Act, delivered just before they were sentenced, constitute a brilliant presentation of a program which, if applied, would get the American people out of the dire mess into which they have been dragged by the Wall Street and Washington warmongers.

The political center of the speech is the fight to maintain world peace in the face of the Wall Street monopolists' attempts to provoke a world war. The convicted leaders made crystal clear just who are the actual warmongers and they showed that the people have the power to prevent a war if they will but act together. The possibility for peace in Korea and for a peaceful co-existence of the U.S.A. and USSR was at the heart of what they had to say.

The convicted leaders, who had been framed up on the testimony of a bunch of stool-pigeon perjurers in a nine-month trial, made a ringing defense of the working people's economic and civil rights, against the ruthless gang of Wall Street pirates who are robbing the country blind. They also demonstrated the danger of McCarthyism and the growth of fascism in this country.

ONE OF THE major features of the speeches was a basic presentation of the Negro question and the relation of the fight of the Negro people to the general struggle of the labor and progressive forces. This was the center of the speeches of comrades Pettis Perry and Claudia Jones, and it was extensively dealt with by many of the other comrades.

The speeches, which together presented a rounded out and detailed exposition of the program of the Communist Party, from the everyday struggle over wage demands to the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of Socialism, was a crushing repudiation of the lying charges of the Government, upon which the Communist leaders were convicted. Even the trial judge had to take cognizance of their brilliant analysis, powerful arguments, and moving eloquence. The logic of his remarks upon the occasion when the speeches were made, was to reject the whole case of the Government,

which, of course, he did not do. Judge Dimock said:

"You have not been convicted or sentenced for the things which you described when you addressed the court before sentencing. You have been convicted of and sentenced for a conspiracy to advocate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing the government of the United States by force and violence. If all that you had done were the things that you described in addressing the Court, you would not have been convicted and would not have been sentenced."

BUT THERE IS no such conspiracy as Judge Dimock mentioned, nor did or could the Court or anyone else prove that there was one. What the 13 Communist leaders outlined in the Court of Judge Dimock before being barbarously sentenced to long prison terms was the whole Communist Party program. There is no other program; this was all of it. And anybody who says there is any other program, as the Government alleged, or any private conspiracy, is a liar out of the whole cloth.

Judge Dimock's remarks were proof positive that all the Communist leaders should have been acquitted with apologies for having taken up nine months of their time in the long thought-control trial. But this would not do at all for the Department of Justice, with its need for a red scare as a cover for the war drive. So a flock of reactionary prosecutors and crooked witnesses were scraped up, a studied cloak-and-dagger plot was thought up, and the whole outrageous frameup was hammered together and rammed through the Court.

The best answers to such disgraceful and reactionary proceedings are to see to it that a solid defense is built for the Smith Act victims, for Steve Nelson and the others now on trial in Pittsburgh, or facing trials elsewhere. Also we must demand amnesty for Gene Dennis and the numerous other militant fighters now lying in Federal prisons as a result of the many thought-control trials that are being inflicted upon the democratic masses.

Another effective thing to do is to circulate among the trade unions and other masses hundreds of thousands of copies of the brilliant pamphlet, "13 Communists Speak to the Court."

(ED. NOTE: Copies of the pamphlet can be ordered from the Workers Bookshops or from New Century Publishers. We are also informed that the pamphlet is also sold by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 150 Nassau St., Room 908, phone CO 7-4936, and any sales through CEDC will help finance the Smith Act appeal to the higher courts.)

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Sorry Night for Cleveland, Great for Ford

THE INDIANS are not nearly as formidable a ballclub without Luke Easter, the unlucky slugger whose broken foot first comes out of the cast next week. Bill Glynn, his replacement at first, is only hitting .179 and made two bad plays which helped the Yanks to five runs off Early Wynn.

None of which detracts from the hurling magnificence of Ed (Whitey) Ford, the youngster from Astoria who missed a no-hitter by the margin of a topped scratch hit down the third base line. With Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat showing signs of the inconsistency that means they have passed their peak, the cool little southpaw really was mustered out of the Army in time for the Yanks' drive for a fifth straight pennant. He breaks off a lovely curve, is a little faster than you suspect, and when he gains a finer edge to his control will look a lot like Herb Pennock, the one-time southpaw smoothy.

Many of the 57,000 (biggest Stadium crown since September, '51) were talking about the scratch hit as they went out, whether it really was a hit, what a shame to lose a no-hitter on something like that, etc.

It was a hit all right. The official scorer (one of the writers) in good conscience could call it nothing else even though everyone was already no-hit conscious by the sixth. Wynn, fooled by a low-breaking curve, tapped weakly down the third base line. Ford had no chance to field it, and McDougald, playing deep, came charging in and juggled it as he reached for it at top speed with his bare hand. What made it a hit was the fact that by this time Wynn was just a step or two from first and couldn't have been thrown out no matter what.

AS FOR THE moaning about what a shame to lose a no-hitter on that kind of fluke, this is something you can't prove. One thing affects the next in baseball. Who can say whether Ford may not have pitched a little differently with the rising tension of the no-hitter in the eighth and ninth, than he did with the hit already registered?

Fans are apt to view these things more mechanically than ball-players. Suppose there are bases full and two out and the pitcher picks a runner off base to end the inning. To start the next inning the batter who was waiting to hit with the bases full blasts one over the wall, and fans will moan, "If so and so hadn't been caught off we'd of had four runs instead of one." But what makes them think that the pitcher starting the inning with bases clear threw exactly what he would have thrown in the bases full situation?

Following last week's rout at Cleveland, the 7-0 drubbing of the Indians will incline many—including this witness to the doings—to think "The Yanks are as good as in again." Here again, ball-players think differently. The Indian players will scoff at the idea that the first two games with the Yanks prove anything. They have played 21 out of a scheduled 154. "Might as well lose 'em big if you have to lose 'em than lose by a run," is another ball-player's axiom.

The Yanks may prove the best in the league again but they'll still have to win it on the ballfield over a long summer's play if they do, not on the "feelings" generated among fans and writers by two early games.

LARRY DOBY thinks the White Sox look much improved over last year. "I never saw them last year from the start as being in the fight," he said before Tuesday night's game. "But their infield really looks sharp this year, and the outfield too! That Rivera is fast. Minoza took an extra base hit away from me last night . . . right against the wall . . . a good shot like that off Pierce too!"

Larry predicted that his Jersey buddy Monte Irvin would get going strong and the Giants would move after a while. "He was out almost a whole year after all, and there's been such awful weather." He was interested in hearing an opinion how Gilliam was doing with Brooklyn.

As for the Indians, "I thought we were the best I've ever seen this spring, with Luke in shape and more pitching. . . ." He sighed, "What tough luck poor Luke has had, did you ever see anything like it? But if he gets back fast enough we can win it this year. . . . This team can be taken," he said, nodding toward the Yanks.

Rookie pitcher Dave Hoskins, who cracked a three-run homer off Virgil Trucks Sunday, when asked how many homers he hit in the Texas League last year, smiled and said, "Don't tell anybody, but I never hit any all last year in the minors."

Bob Kennedy, veteran outfielder mustered out of the Marines, exclaimed his surprise at hearing that and put in, "Well, he couldn't have hit it at a better time, that's for sure."

The Indians as a group felt that AL prexy Harbridge had made a bad decision in pinning the big fine on St. Louis Brown catcher Courtney instead of the Yanks who started the punching. They enjoyed the headline in a Chicago paper proclaiming that the AL was now "A Yankee League."

THE BIG CROWD looked good to the players as it filled the triple-decked stands. Players are starting to worry about what television and a tighter buck is doing to attendance, because they fear it will give the magnates an excuse for trying some wholesale wage slashing—and the players don't come in for any of the television gravy, which the magnates do.

"This crowd," mused Al Rosen, looking around the best he could with a stiff neck, "reminds me of a night just about six years ago, in 1947. I was a rookie sub on the bench, due to go out, we had two men on, the Yanks put in Joe Page, and Boudreau said 'Grab a bat, Rosen.' The handsome third sacker, who is off to a solid hitting start, chuckled. "I almost fell off the bench."

What happened? asked several of his teammates. "What happened?" laughed Rosen. "I struck out on three pitches, that's what happened. But I took three good healthy swings anyhow. Whew, that Page was rough."

A group of people made their way down to within shouting distance of the Cleveland dugout and attracted Rosen's attention. He hollered greetings back to them, exchanged how are you's, and said "Come see me after the game," and then added, "If we win."

Rosen kicked some dirt out of his spikes on the concrete step. "Just don't feel like seeing anybody much when we lose to the Yankees," he said.

### Big Rally June 7 Of IWO to Hold Policyholders

Policyholders of the International Workers Order will gather at St. Nicholas Arena June 7 to rally in defense of their fraternal organization.

Called by the IWO Policyholders Protective Committee, the meeting will be addressed by outstanding speakers, and will present a cultural program.

State Conventions of the Policyholders will be held this Sunday at Detroit at 1 p.m. at the Hotel Teller, and at Newark, 1 p.m., at Tunis Mansion, 929 Bergen St.

On Sunday, May 24, conventions will be held at Los Angeles, at Park Manor, 607 S. Western Ave., and at Boston, at the Hotel Bradford, Tremont St.

The New York State Convention has been postponed from May 17 to June 7, and will be held at the Hotel Capitol, 51 St. and Eighth Ave. from 1 p.m., followed by the mass meeting at St. Nicholas Arena in the evening.



# Bishop Donegan Assails Smears By McCarthyites

Congressional committees making newspaper headlines by their investigations of Communism, are an outgrowth of "spurious patriotism" which is "undermining the basic freedom of our country's life," The Right Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, charged in address Tuesday.

Bishop Donegan addressed the 172nd convention of the Diocese at the Synod House of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Although he mentioned no names in his address, he told newspaper reporters later he was referring to Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) and Rep. Harold Velde (R-Ill).

The Bishop assailed Velde's House Committee on Un-American Activities, saying it represented a type of patriotism "whose main intent seems to be to investigate anyone who does not fit into their pattern of narrow-minded outlook."

Bishop Donegan quoted an editorial from the May issue of "Outlook," official publication of the Churches of Christ in the USA, which said a communication appearing under a House Un-American Committee letterhead stated the Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, was "a sponsor of a congress of Soviet-American Friendship."

"The reader is left to assume," Bishop Donegan read, "that this means a reprehensible pro-Communist attitude." The editorial went on to say that the sponsorship dated to 1942 "when the U.S.A. and the USSR were allies in arms and when it was a patriotic duty to support the war."

The editorial concluded that the committee thus misrepresented the position of Bishop Sherrill and such government officials as Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones, also listed as sponsors of the same U.S.-Soviet friendship group.

NEWARK, N. J., May 13.—The Right Rev. Theodore Ludlow, Suffragan Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, yesterday denounced the activities of Sen. Joseph McCarthy in his annual message to the diocese.

Speaking at the 79th annual diocesan convention, Bishop Ludlow deplored the "reckless effrontery" of Sen. McCarthy "because it affects international relations and leads other nations to wonder how mentally sound we are."

## What's On?

**Tonight**  
"THE FAR EAST TODAY" at ALP, 28 Greenwich Ave. 8:30 p.m. tonight with Kumar Goshal. Admission free.

**Coming**  
ALP Community Center, 220 W. 30th St., presents a movie and dance. John Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men" with Betty Fields and Burgess Meredith. Sat., May 16 at 8:30 p.m. Dancing after the movie. Candlelight tables. Refreshments. Donation 15c.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Stalin on Race and Superstructure" with speaker Betty Gannett on Sunday, May 17 at 2:15 p.m. Contr. \$1. Refreshments. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

SAT. EVE. MAY 16 at 77 Fifth Ave., a party with Bob and Louise DeCormier. Singing, Dancing, Social. In defense of the American Vets for Peace Press. Contr. \$1.

CIRCLE SATURDAY, MAY 16. Cast-studded celebration dance following last performance of "The Big Deal." Free to Saturday night audience. \$1 all others. Entertainment. New Playwrights Theatre, 405 W. 41st St.

JOSEPH NAKEM, noted lecturer, will discuss "The Pavlov Theory on the relation of Body and Mind." Sunday, May 17 at 8:30 p.m. At the Brighton Community Center, 1200 Coney Island Ave.

CLASSES AND PRODUCTIONS begin May 16. Register by appointment only. OR 3-6125-4-5 p.m. \$15 for 10 weeks. Theatre and Dance, special Sunday afternoon show.

## Bishop Jordan Refused Entry To Rhodesia

Bishop Frederick D. Jordan of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, one of two Negro prelates barred from a charge in the Union of South Africa, was refused entry into Northern Rhodesia, it was revealed yesterday in an Associated Negro Press dispatch from London.

Bishop Jordan was enroute to Southern Rhodesia where he had planned to set up headquarters near enough to the South African border to be in touch with his communicants there. Although he had a visa for Southern Rhodesia, the Northern Rhodesian authorities grounded him when his plane made a stop-over there on the pretext that his papers did not permit his entry into Northern Rhodesia.

According to the news dispatch, the Rhodesian officials acted upon advices from the Union of South Africa to the effect that Bishop Jordan would not be permitted to reach his destination. The bishop was not accorded the rights of a passenger in transit and was ordered by the Rhodesians back to Rome. Observers hold that the barring of Bishop Jordan results from an Empire-wide cooperation to bar American Negro churchmen and others from Africa.

Bishop Jordan announced that he would continue to seek ways of attending to his duties in South Africa to which he has been assigned by his fellow bishops.

South African authorities have accused the churchmen of "interfering" with their system of total segregation.

## East Side Rally by Tenants Tonight

A rally will be held at 8:30 tonight (Thursday) in the Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, 737 East Sixth St., between Aves. C and D, sponsored by the City-Wide Tenants Organization of Public Low-Rent Housing.

Speakers will deal with the recent rent rise, the slashing of funds for public housing by the House, recently restored by a Senate subcommittee, and the imposition of loyalty oaths on tenants of low-cost public housing.

You owe yourself this final chance to see Ossie Davis's stirring drama

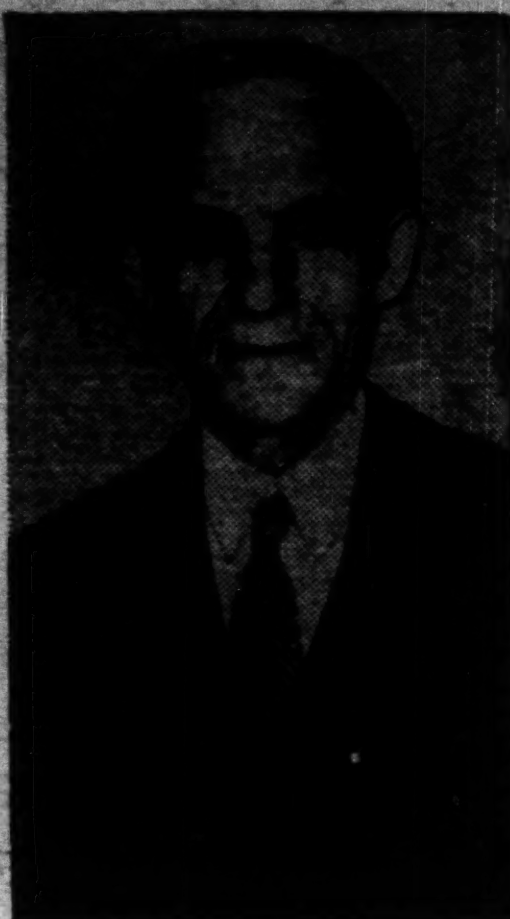
## THE BIG DEAL

Thurs., Fri. and Sat. LAST WEEK!

New Playwrights Co. 405 W. 41st St. — LO 5-9856

\$1.00 and \$1.20  
Curtains: 8:40 P.M.

**MAN-OF-MUSIC**  
in MAGNIFICENT  
THE SMITH ACT VICTIMS



FORD

## FORD PRESS AGENTS TURN HENRY INTO A UNION MAN

DEARBORN, Mich., May 13.—Now it can be told. The Ford Motor Co. press agents, working to boost sagging sales by the gimmick of "celebrating" 50 years of business, have let out the "great secret"! It's that Henry Ford the First, arch labor hater, really decided to bargain with the CIO United Auto Workers because his wife Clara persuaded him to. For that reason he "didn't shut his plants" but bargained with the CIO.

The fact is that 20,000 pickets surrounded the River Rouge Ford plant, welded the gates, left not a worker in there until Ford decided to bargain.

The company publicity is silent about the fact that Henry Ford

hired several hundred professional strikebreakers from outside the city. According to Harry Bennett's book, "We Never Called Him Henry," page 136, "Mr. Ford wanted to fight the thing out. He told me to arm everyone we had in the plant and use tear gas if necessary. I felt the same way Mr. Ford did."

The finishing touch was that, the Sunday before, Ford told newsmen Bennett would meet with the union.

Along the 21-mile roads surrounding the Ford Rouge plant thousands of automobiles, bumper to bumper, drove in an auto picket line. It was the most mammoth picket line ever seen.

Two days later Ford started signing up with the union.

## Bankers' Transit Authority: 5

# A Cover for Looting

By MICHAEL SINGER  
(Fifth of a Series)

The bankers who control these bondholding puppet creations are not above some unsavory sewer-type connivings, either. In 1950 the Port of New York Authority was reported to have turned down a low bid for construction of the Union Bus Terminal in New York in favor of a higher bidder. This resulted in three "legislative resolutions denouncing the high-handed Authority and demanding an investigation."

Assemblyman Sam Roman, Republican-Liberal from Manhattan, in blasting the extra \$250,000 cost of the bus terminal, told the legislature:

"These reports indicate that the Port of New York Authority has not acted in the best interests of the people and has not conducted its affairs with adequate appreciation of its responsibilities to the people, and is in fact operating in an arbitrary and unsound manner. Not only in the letting of contracts involving millions of dollars, but also in the fixing of toll charges, in the cost of administration, in the vast expenditures for consultation fees and other matters affecting its operation, it has caused widespread criticism."

Democratic Assemblyman Nat Lashin of the Bronx, now a judge, said at the time, "There is no supervision by any state agency over the affairs and business operations or the books and accounts" of the PNYA.

Despite these and other outbursts in the Legislature, from motorist groups and the citizenry, the toll is still 50 cents.

## SPREAD TENTACLES

What about the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority? It was started to finance the Tri-

borough Bridge—that's how it got its name. Like a sneak thief in the dark, the TBTA scooped up the Whitestone, Henry Hudson, Cross Bay Parkway and Marine Parkway bridges, the Midtown and Battery tunnels, and the Jacob Riis Parking Field. It now has its hooks into the Columbus Coliseum project and is planning to build an airlines terminal.

The ALP report disclosed to the Legislature some more pertinent facts about the "public interest" concept of Authorities as practised by the TBTA. The Triborough Bridge was built for a total of \$60 million which was reduced for the Authority by a Federal Public Works grant of \$9 million and a city gift of lands worth \$16 million.

The 25-cent toll on the bridge has paid for construction costs many times over, and the 35-cent Battery Tunnel toll will rapidly do the same. But neither the 25-cent nor 35-cent fee is likely to be cut.

Fantastic profits have accrued the bankers through the bridge tolls of the TBTA. In 1950, for instance, the traffic across their bridges exceeded their own forecasts for 1957! From 1945 to 1949 traffic more than tripled from 31 million vehicles a year to 95 million and in

1951 and 1952 it was many times higher. "But this unprecedented prosperity has in no way been passed on to the motorists," the ALP report asserted.

The study disclosed that in 1950 TBTA revenues from its bridges was more than \$14,800,000. Cost of operation amounted to \$2 million or barely 13.2 percent of income. Bond interest came to \$1,800,000 or 12.1 percent. "The huge million balance—74.7 percent—was set aside for retirement of bonds," Ross told the legislators.

"At this rate of profit the tolls could have been reduced by half and the bridges could still have been free of all debt in less than 10 years after the heavy traffic began in 1946," the ALP report declared.

Instead of doing that, the TBTA increased tolls for trucks in June, 1949, after a half-year of vast profit and the salting away of 68 percent of its \$6 million revenue up to that time for retirement of its bonds. This, according to any sane and un-Authority minded business man would have given him ample reason to lower prices or reduce rates. But TBTA did not.

(Continued Tomorrow)

# RALLY Culture Fights Back, 1953

In defense of

V. J. JEROME

Speakers

ROYAL W. FRANCE

Prominent attorney and fighter for democratic rights

DASHIELL HAMMETT, chairman

Prof. EDWIN BERRY BURGUM

EUGENE GORDON • CARL MARZANI

V. J. JEROME

Entertainment

PETE SEEGER • LAURA DUNCAN

LEON BIBB • SYLVIA KAHN

In songs of the American people's fighting tradition

Plus! "CALIBAN SPEAKS"

A dramatic production of V. J. Jerome's poem

With Julian Mayfield and De Witt Drury

Decor by Charles White

WED., MAY 20 — HOTEL CAPITOL

8 P.M. SHARP • ADMISSION \$1.00

Sponsored by: The Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome

Tickets available at: Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St. Jefferson Book Shop, 575 6th Ave., The Book Fair, 133 W. 44 St. Book World, 714 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.